candidly viewed, and deliberately ex-

Whether Mr. Clay's choice was right or wrong, or whether he voted in conformity with the will of his constituents, are points upon which men may differ. But that does not touch the purity of his character. - I here is certainly no guilt imputed by the preference of Mr. Adams : a man of great learning and his tcharacter. He was also preferred foreral Jackson and Mr. Crawford twill be demonstra ted that he came before the House on equal terms with his competitor, and it is also known that the Crawford States would have voted for Mr. A

from private letters he received; written instructions from a portion of his friends : resolutions of public meetings; his reception on his return; the election of Mr. Clark in the same. District, to fill the place of Mr. Clay; his late reception among his old constituents; and the more recent election of Mr. Clark to Congress by a majority of 800 votes, and with a majority in every county in the District. If we look to the whole State, there is a decided majority in both pranches of the Le gislature in layor of the Administration ; and if we look to public opinion, it is extremely divided, and very much influenced by local politics. The charge of corruption implicates Mr. Adams and Mr. Clay equally. Mr. A dams is as stein and uncompromising a man as General Jackson, and as incapable of intrigue or corruption .-Whom has he addressed, or flattered, or approached? What friend has he made, or what enemy has he conciliated? What evidence has he ever given of relaxed principles, or loose morals, or of reaching ambition? combination with Mr. Clay was unnecessary. The election of Mr. Adams was inevitable; if Mr. Clay had not been there. Indeed, a combination of-Mr. Clay and Gen. Jackson could not have elected the latter, unless the most extraordinary influence is attributed to Mr. Adams had the five New England States and New York; it was known he would receive the ultimate vote of Delaware, Virginia, and Geor gia. Mr. Clay exercised no influence over the vote of Maryland. The vote of Ohio was never doubtful, and the vote of both has been fully ratified by the People since. The Representative of Illinois had been long known to the public as the friend of Mr Adams .-Mr. Garley was elected in Louisiana, as the avowed friend of Mr. Adams, and Mr. Brent was known to be openly opposed to the election of Gen. Jack son; and both have since been re-elecignorant of this state of things. It is useless to speculate on the probable vote of Kentucky, North Carolina, Indiana, Missouri, &c. In North Caro lina, the vote of General Jackson was the united vote of his friends and Mr

General. Mr. Scott, of Missouri, as

than Col Benton, and his vote for him

solicit any man who afterwards voted

conversation with him, with a view to

ry, to avoid the imputation of control

that began to assail him? His opin

ions were only communicated to a few

persons of high character and confi-

choice that devolved on him to make. could have operated on the mind of | coed; the subject is, therefore, left to vir. Clay, to stoop from his high estate to the commission of a revolting we understand, Lord Oxford, who is crime? He was at the head of the now to be appointed and proceed im popular branch of the Covernment; of mediately to Mexico, as his Majesty's the West; with the fairest prospects, country, will take with him a Chaplain and a lucrative practice at the bar-is attached to his suite, who will quietly it to be presumed that the office of and unobtrusively commence, in the Secretary of State could have tempted Lerry of Mexico. the exercise of his sehim to sell himself, and to hazard his | rious functions, in the Amhassadot's afame? He saw the delicecy of his partments, at which the British mersituation, but he could not excape the chan's will attend ' meditared secretion; be could neither shrink from his duly, not avoid the red Sietes. The same stille states, line the strangement of the rest of the states. The same stille states, line the strangement of the states.

hower how stands upon the truth or the storm was to burst on him. Can commercial treaty which Mr. Poinsett, factbood of this accusation. It is of any man of feeling or ambition, believe the Ambassador from the United most serious character-it should be that the hopes of office could be at all compared to the awful condition in which by events he was placed? . He saw a numerous party, with a powerful press, and great talent, arraying their forces to break him down; he was not ignorant of the flood of abuse and calumny that would be poured upon him. Who would incur the dennociations of a powerful party, for the little promotion he obtained? What motive could induce any man to cucounter such a conflict? If there were inducements of office and allurements of ambition, there were reproaches, criminations, and menaces, not merely suspended over his head; but influences were employed to deter him from the faithful discharge of his duty, such That his vote was in conformity with | as lew men could have resisted, or have the will of his constituents, is known | dared to encounter. What to a man | on the next day re-ascended the giddy in his elevated situation was the De- | height for his garment, and balanced partment of State, to the rage of party siolence and the fury of disappoin- | cle of the steeple! ted ambition, which he was to encounter?

But, again: What evidence does his appointment afford of a corrupt bargain? He was a most eminent citizen, to whom every eye was turned; among the oldest in the public councils, and from the West. The public had anticinated the selection.

But the charge has been made, and it becomes necessary to meet it, and abide the issue before the country.

This new Combination, in the language of a new and elegant historian, discovered the command which they thad acquired over the public mind, and united as they were, they augmented and secured that impression, by never permitting the charge they wished to propagate to die away on the public ear. For this purpose, they took care their | charge | should be echoed, like thunder among hills, from a hundred different points, preisented in a hundred new lights, illustrated by a hundred new methods, unuil the public could no lunger help receiving that as undeniable, which they heard from so many different quarters.' This charge will now be met. The first in the order of time and dignity is the charge of the General himself. HAMPDEN.

THREE DAYS LATER FROM EUROPÉ.

The packet ship Corinthian, arrived at New York on Friday evening from Liverpool, whence she sailed on the 24th July. The editors of the Commercial Advertiser have received their usual supply of foreign papers, up to the latest dates, and present the following summary of their contents.

The Crops -The accounts from all parts of the Kingdom represent that the crops of all descriptions will be exceedingly abundant. The Wheat has ted. Mr. Adams could not have been a most imposing appearance. Better prospects were never witnessed. The fruits and vegetables will also be abun-

dant. The Morning Herald announces the return of the Primrose, Captain Vernon, with Mr. Ward, the British Charge Adams'. But the Representatives in d'Affairs in Mexico, from Vera Cruz, Congress were loudly opposed to the | via Havana and New York. Mr. Rocafuerta, the Mexican Charge d'Affairs well as Col. Benton and Mr. Barton, for England, was also a passenger. Af were uniformly opposed to the Gene- | ter landing \$40,000 of specie at Ha ral; and Mr. Scott could no more vana, and \$10,000 in New York, the have been counted on for the General | Primrose reached England with \$1, 200,000. They were bearers of "the would have excited as much astonish. Ratification of the Commercial Treaty ment as the subsequent adhesion of with England, as it was agreed upon in Col Benton. But who did Mr. Clay | this country. It is understood that it influence? Four of his friends from I was earnestly wished, by Mr. Canning, Kentucky voted for General Jackson- | that the treaty should acknowledge and did he try to influence them? Did he recognize the exercise of the Profestant form of worship in the Mexican for General Jackson? Has any man | States, in a similar way to that agreed been able to accuse him of holding upon by the Colombian States. after considerable deliberation, this influence his opinion? On the contra- | proposition was abandoned-not because it met with the least opposition ling the election, or of exercising any from either Member of the Mexican influence, did he not withhold his o- Government, but from a conviction. with the French squadron, to prevent pinion until he was denounced for that, in the present undimmished state the sailing of the Egyptian flect. A holding it up, and until he was forced of influence which the priests & monks to express if, to avoid the insinuations exercise over the minds of the lower termined to leave Greece, being con- of such a belief. We still en'estate the making some remarks as to the protoclasses of the people, to make it the vinced that the efforts of individuals, same views in relation to the matter .- It effect of the re-establishment of the subject matter of a formal treaty with could be of no service to them. any Government, would be not only dence, to guard his fame. In due time | Escless, but mischievous; an improve 'it will be shown that his mind never | ment in knowledge, and the more elechanged or doubted, in regard to the I vated maxims of civilized society, being the only foundation from which the ad-But what principle of human action (vancement in religious liberty can pro-

work its own way. With this object,

States, has been some time negotiating with Mexico, was not likely to be specdily concluded. "It was quite understood that the Congress and Senate, of Mexico, would reject every proposition that would be adverse to the English interests ; but, at present, the treaty is rejected, because it lays down a different line of bundary to that which had before been submitted, and by which the Americans lay claim to the rich prayince of Texas. The American Minister, it is added, is an intriguing clever man, but the Mexicans-are firm in the determination not to give up one scre of their territory."

Patrick Kean, aged 22, has immortalized his name by climbing to the top of a steeple in Ireland, height 116 feer, where he deposited his cost, and himself, head undermost, on the pinua-

FRANCE—Is said to have united with Great-Britain, fully and formally recognizing the Constitutional Government of Portugal; and with the exception of the Erench garrison in Figueras and Pampeluna, and 6,000 British troops at Belem, near Lisbon, the troops of both nations are to be with-

A French Abbe has been arrested charged with having poisoned the sacramental wines in order to destroy a cure, named Piolet.

It is said, particularly in the northern European Journals, that several of the Sovereigns are shortly to hold a meeting in Bavaria, or rather Salzburgh, which was formerly in Bavaria. The king of Saxony, it is said, is to meet here with the Emperor of Austria, and the kings of Prussia and Bavaria.

One of the wealthiest of the Polish. Lords, Count Savinskie, has lately had another piquet match. Some time ago, while on an embassy to Constanti pople, he won from a Captain Pacha, at chess, 12 slaves, with 16,000 leopard skins, which he afterwards sold in Hungary for 1,600,000 francs. He set the slaves at liberty on the spot. In his late game he lost 20,000 acres of wood, with a magnificent mansion, on the banks of the Ester, to the Prince Dol-

THE GREEKS.—Respecting Greece, the point probably of the greatest interest, there is nothing either ve-TV important in itself or upon which we can confidently depend. Nicholas is: said to be firm and determined in his resolution to procure the stipulated freedom of the Greeks, and the British and French naval forces are understood to be about to combine at Alexandria; and prevent the departure of any fresh troops from thence for the recruiting of the army of the Sultan in Europe. Whilst the Court of Constantinople is understood to refuse a literal acquiescence in the proposal of the Allied Powers, it is said to be making great efforts, by the promise of andenmities & ameliarations, to pacify and win back their new protectors.

GREEKS & TURKS.—Concerning the Greeks we have no intelligence of much importance -- Private letters from Constantinople announce that the proposals of the Allies having been rejected, and news of the capitulation of the Acropolis having been received at that place, the Sultan had formed the design to induce the Greeks to submit, they submit, there will be no occasion for any further interference. It is stated, however, that the Emperor Nicholas persists and will continue to persist in his proposals, and that the have reason to suspect that he is arm-Greeks are not likely to place much | cd. We are also informed by a gen-Turks. A Leghorn date of July 4, person in the stage on its arrival there. to have orders to act in conjunction | Boston." I number of Bavarian officers have de- I ten given our reasons in passification

intervention of the Alites.

ginion with the English editors, that the i to the existence of a third person, we i Greeks will not refuse their assent to should doubt him. the parific arrangement recently pro- 1. In regard to his claim-of a constitut black woman and her three children. posed by Great Britain. France, and, tional right of being free from arrest, were sentenced to be sold joto perser. Russia, but some doubt is entertained | unless on the charge that he has been | nat storery, on account of the mother Mexico, Great Britain and the Uni I whether the Virand Seignor will come Jegally guilty of some specific effence,

liberty in this country, at least, will be disspuointed.

ITALY.

A dreadful hurricane has lately visited almost all Calabria, and done considerable damage. The district of Calona is converted into a lake, which is in many places thirty five feet deep .-Two thirds of Gallico are destroyed, and one third of the inhabitants perished in the waves.

From the town of Giovanni to Reggio the whole country is a sea; in the neighborhood of the latter, a water volcano, as the papers call it. ) has been formed which continues to extend and lay waste the country. **→:** ⇔: ⇔: ⇔: **→** 

The Court of General Sessions of Ontario county, in the State of New York, has been engaged for some time in the trial of the conspirators in the | none of these acts punishable by law case of William Morgan. The ex Is the impostor to run at large, and citement caused by the abduction, real or pretended of this man, must be fresh in the memories of our readers, as | unpunished! The idea appears to us no circumstance has for many years perfectly abourd and ridiculous. produced such a sensation as this c. vent. The variety of stories circulated on this subject has been truly farcical. at one moment we hear of dragging the bottom of Lake Ontario for his mangled body, at another, that he has been seen in a distant part of the coun-Try, and his appearance is so accurately described, that it is hardly suppose. able that a fiction can be detailed with so much minuteness. At length we see a Court of justice occupied in the prosecution of the abductors of the poor innocent, six of whom have been acquitted, the remainder, twelve in num. ber, are at present, we believe under From that period to the present, he trial. Of the probable issue of this | had utterly lost all feeling, from the pit mighty humbug, some opinion may be formed on reading the following article, which comes in an imposing shape, and renders it more than likely that the | committed to jail, where he still regood folks of the great State have been enormously hoaxed to the amount of thousands of dollars for which the mason making book may have been sold,

Balt. Chron. MORGAN.

In a portion of our last-week's 'na pers, we stated, on the authority of the editor of the Pawtucket White Banner, that Morgan had been seen in New London; and that he had taken passage at that place in the stage from Providence. The particulars of the affair are contained in the following extract from the White Banner of the 15th of

"It is no longer a secret that William Morgan, of Batavia, is now alive and in this section of the country. The recent accounts of his having several times been seen in Boston, and other places, are confirmed by his appearance on Friday last in Providence. driver of the New London and Providence stage, informs us, that on that day a gentleman took passage in his coach in NewsLondon, and on paving his fare, announced his name as Wm. Morgan, which we believe was entered on the way bill. Some one of the nassengers ascertaining this fact, took occasion to question him whether he was William Morgan of Batavia, and was answered in the affirmative. We un derstand he bids defiance to any one who may attempt to seize him and carry him captive to the state of New | Lancaster county, has made a pair of York, not withstanding Governor Clin ton's proclamation and offer of \$5000; | teenth part of a grain. claiming a constitutional right of being free from arrest, unless on the charge, by offering them an amnesty; should that he has legally been guilty of some by broke into Jail and stole \$364 public specific offence. He contends that he cash. has been guilty of none, and challenges any one to take him at their peril .-From the tenor of his conversation, we of Newcastle, West Chester county,) confidence in an amnesty from the tleman of Providence that he noticed a tion by cutting his throat, one day last states that an English squadron of 18 answering the description given by the not produce death - Intemperance men of war had sailed from Malta, driver, and it is expected that he soon had preved upon his rurals, and the bound to Alexandria. It is supposed after took passage, on the same day for horrors of approaching want, it is entit,

We have often expressed our belief of the existence of Morgan, and as of a It appears to be a pretty general of particular of though if he were to swear, a guard of soldiers."

and My. Clay, and the struggle for responsibility. In any and every event with an air of exultation, that state folly into effect, the friends of Grecian | responsibility. In any and every event | with an air of exultation, that state folly into effect, the friends of Grecian | responsibility. nor of the state of New York, for his appreheusion; and that, that reward has been sanctioned by both branches of the legislature of that state, who have hereby given a pledge to the public for indemnification. That he has not committed a specific offence, wo are not willing to admit. He has imposed upon the public and disturbed the public peace, either of which offences, we believe, are specific and punishable by the laws of the country. He has been the cause of the arrest and imprisoument of men, who, admitting his existence, are innocent of the offence with which they are charged. He has subjected others to persucution audicontumely-destroyed the peace of domestic society, and created an excitement throughout the country, as unnecessary and unjustifiable as tremendous. Are practice his impositions at pleasure? Is the violator of the public peace to go Masonic Mirror.

> A letter from a respectable Correspondent at Colleton, S. C. under date of the 12th ult. communicates the following distressing and extraordinary facts. On the night of the 8th of Janvary last, as Capt. Prieste of this district was amusing himself with his violin, he was shot from his piazza door. The assailant used a musket. Capt, P. received eleven buckshot, several of which went through his body, & three so nearly through his back bone that the spine of his back was fractured.of the stomach downwards, and all hope of his recovery had been abandon. ed. The person who shot him was main's untried. Captain Priester was opposed to his being tried, under the conviction that he was put up to it by others. The citizens, however, were only waiting until Capt. P. should expire, which was daily and even momently expected, in order to have the offender tried and convicted. But horrible to relate, while this unhappy mau was thus lying in this wretched state in which he had been for such a length of time, he was again brutally fired at, helpless and dying as he was, on the night of the 10th ultimo. Three buckshot entered his head, and nearly twice as many in his right arm and shoulder. He was shot in his bed, the wretch having cautiously watched his opportunity when the door was open and no one in the room. This is only the fourth man who has been shot in our settlement within the last three years, and not one of the villains have been brought to justice. This horrible barbarity has created great excitement .--Captain P. was an honest, worthy and industrious man. Our citizens are now in pursuit of the offender. The settlement above mentioned is in Colleton district, about eight miles above Walterborough. You may depend upon the truth of this statement as I know the facts of my own knowledge. S. C. Gazi

Mr. Jacob Gorgas, of Elizabethtown, scissors which weigh less than the six-

At York, Upper Canada, a man late-

Rum - Joseph Horton, (a poor man as we are informed, in a moment of despondency attempted self-destrucweek; the incision, though ghastly, did urged him to this amful act

A. T. Com.

The London Morning Chronicle after We can hardly wish for bester sweet! Consorthin in France, adds, nThat the Freld Mershal, the Count of Osten than the man's own declaration, that writers of most of the private commu-Sacken, has made a visit to St. Peters-; he is travelling about the country bear introduced from France, are remarkably burgh from Poland, to concert mea- ing his natural aform and aspect," and circumspect on the subject of politics, sures, as is reported, to be adopted in flesh and bone, and a goodly strength of as it approblems to of interference floor case the Porte persists in declining the imuscie, together with all the obgitting the peace. It is a fact within one (blood" appearaining to a redoubted town knowledge, that several per-An article dated Leghorn. July 7th, | cofitain. It others wish for more for sons who expressed their epinions savs, there is a report to town that a cibic argument, or conclusive evidence, father freely on the state of things in misunderstanding has arisen between of his moral existence, or appears to be litance, not susherting that their letthe Bashaw of Egypt and the British leady to preduce it. For curselves,- ters would be opener, hard received an Consul General of that country, & that I though a grown at the gentleman would be timation from agriculty to the size commanding talents; the favorite of first Minister Plenipotentiary to that the latter has sent application to Malia be exceptingly pleasant to one executing the favorite of first Minister Plenipotentiary to that the latter has sent application to Malia be exceptingly pleasant to one executing the first Minister Plenipotentiary to that the latter has sent application to Malia be exceptingly pleasant to one executing the first Minister Plenipotentiary to that the latter has sent application to Malia be exceptingly pleasant to one executing the first Minister Plenipotentiary to that the latter has sent application to Malia be exceptingly pleasant to one executing the first Minister Plenipotentiary to that the latter has sent application to Malia be exceptingly pleasant to one executing the first Minister Plenipotentiary to that the latter has sent application to Malia be exceptingly pleasant to one executing the latter has sent application to the latter has sent application to the latter has been decomposed in the I we are willing to take his word in this penalty of being self to the coast under

> Recently, in South Carolina, a free having violated the lam, by piving have



# The Parterre UTILE-DULCE.

BEAUTIFUL DESCRIPTION.

How calm, how beautiful comes on The stilly hour, when storms are gone; When warring winds have died away, And clouds, beneath the glancing ray, Melt off, and leave the land and sca Steeping in bright tranquility.— Fresh se if Day again were born, Again upon the lap of Morn! When the light blossoms, rudely torn And scatter'd at the whirlwind's will, Hang floating to the pure air still, Elling it all with precious balm, In gratitude for this sweet calm :-and every drop the thunder-showers Have left upon the grass and flowers Sparkles, as twere that lightning-gem, Whose liquid flame is born of them

There blow a thousand gentle airs, And each a different perfume bears,-As if the loveliest plants and trees Had vassal breezes of their own ... To watch and wait on them alone, And waft no other breath than theirs ! When the blue waters rise and fall, In sleepy sunshine mantling all; And ev'n that swell the tempest leaves Is like the full and silent heaves Of lovers' hearts, when newly blest, Too newly to be quite at rest!

When stead of one unchanging breeze,

From the Military Sketch Book of a Britis Officer: THE BISCUIT.

#### Twould disarm

D:[数:数:数:数数

The spectre death, had he the substantial BYRON. Our advanced guard had been skirpower to harm. mishing with the enemy for five days and with empty stomachs. commissary of the division had either missed us in his march with the provisions, for which he had been despatched to the rear, or else had not been successful in procuring a supply; but whatever might have been the cause, the consequence was unpleasant to us; for the men, officers, and all, were wholly without provisions for 3 days -At the time the commissary went to the rear, two pounds of biscuit, one pound of meat, and a pint of wine were served out to each individual; and upon this quantity we were forced to exist for five days, for nothing could be gold we could not have purchased a morsel of food.

Most of the men, from having been accustomed to disappointment in supplies of rations, managed their little stock of provisions so economically, that it lasted nearly three days, and some were so gastronomically ingenious and heroic, as to have extended it to four. But on the other hand, the greatest number were men of great appetite and little prudence, who saw and tasted the end of the rations on the se cond day after possession. Indeed, the active life in which all were engaged, deft few without that piquant relish for their food, which the rich citizen, in the midst of his luxury, might gladly exchange half his wealth for; not the greatest of them all, in taste as well as in purse, can enjoy his epulation with so enviable a zest, as these campaigners did their coarse, dry beef, and flinty

As the men grew weaker, the work grew heavier; and as hunger increased so did the necessity for physical exertion. The enemy were constantly annoying us, and every hour of the day brought a skirmish, either with their little squads of cavalry, their ri-Remen, or their voltigeurs. Their mfles would advance by the cover of a hedge, or hill, perhaps, while the voltigeurs would suddenly dart from a ditch into which they had crept under cover of the weeds, and fall upon our pickets with the ferocity of buil dogs ; and when they were mastered, would (if not killed, wounded, or held fast.) scamper off like kangaroos. In like manner, the cavalry would try to surprise us; or if they could not steal upon us, would dash up, fire their pistols, and, if well opposed, gallop off again, particularly if any of our cavalry were near; for they never liked close quarters with the British dragoons, strength and power of our horses; this of a poor grateful soldier-take itowing, no doubt; to the superior is as it regards mere skirmishing. The French dragoons, who were situated as Almighty be with you!" to be able to ride close to curs, without danger of "cut and thrust," would skirmish for hours-they would retire, Joad, advance, fire, and off again; but glassy color-his face still paler, and

On the fifth morning after the commissary had delivered the rations a bove mentioned, we had a very sharp which was necessary to the eccurity of ment, which took place to about two ment. A minister, the a torot, has our position ; for fram this house they boars after.

used to sally upon our pickets in a most annoying manner. The French, not more than about fifty in number, captain himself read a prayer over the made a considerable resistance, they grave, and pronounced a short but im. received the English with a volley from the windows, and immediately retreated to a high bank behind the house; from this point they continued to fire, until their flank was threatened by our dragoous, when they retreated in double quick disorder, leaving about 15 killed and wounded.

Our men were then starving. The poor fellows, although they had forgotten their animal wants in the execution of their duty, plainly displayed in their faces the weakness of their bo. dies. Every man of the crowded encampment looked wan and melancholy, but all kept up their flagging spirits by resolution and patience. Many a manly fellow kept in silence the bitterness of his situation, and many a forced Hibernian joke was passed from a suffering heart to lighten a comrade's cates. There was no unbraiding : for geon or Paddle Fish have been caught. all were sufferers alike; and, with the One taken in the Onio had a nose of exception of a few pardonable curses on the commissary, there was no symptom of turbulence-all was manly patience.

In about an hour after the taking of the old house in front, I went out from food. our but in a wood, to see the place of action. I met four or five of our men wounded, led and carried by their comrades. The officer commanding the party now joined me and walked back to the house, to give further directions about the wounded men not yet removed. When we had gone about lifty yards, we met a wounded soldier, carried very slowly in a blanker, by four men. As soon as he saw the officer who was along with me, he cried out in a feeble but forced voice, "Stop! stop !- lay me down-let me speak to the captain." The surgeon, who was along with him, had no objection, for, in my opinion, he thought the man beyoud the power of his skill, and the sufferer was laid gently down upon the turl under the shade of a projecting rock. I knew the wounded man's face in a moment; for I had often remarked him as being a steady well conducted soldier; his age was about forty one or two, and he had a wife and two children in England. I saw death in the poor fellow's face. He was shot in the throat. The ball passed apparently downwards probably from having been fired from the little hill on which the bought; if we had been loaded with French posted themselves when they left the house. The blood gurgled from the wound at every exertion he made to speak. I asked the surgeon what he thought of the man; and that gentleman whispered, "it is all over with him." He said he had done every thing he could to stop the blood, but found, from the situation of the wound, that it was impossible to succecd.

The dying soldier, on being laid down, held out his hand to my friend the captain, which was not only cordially received, but pressed with pity and tenderness by that officer. "Sir, you have been my best friend since I entered the regiment-you have been every man's friend in the country, and a good officer. God bless you. You saved me once from punishment, which you all knew afterwards that I was unjustly sentenced to. God bless you!" Here the tears came from his one around could conceal their kindred or a glass of punch?" " " " " " Says eyes, and neither the captain nor any sensation. All wept silently.

The poor sufferer resumed : "I have only to beg, Sir, you will take care that my dear wife and little ones shall have my back pay as soon as possible: I am not many hours for this world." The captain pressed his hand but could not speak. He hid his face with his hand -

kerchief

"I have done my duty, captain-have

I not, sir ?"

"You have, Tom, you have-and no. bly done it," replied the captain, with that he has within great emotion.

aGod bless you! I have only one thing more to say." Then addressing one of his comrades, he asked for his haversack, which was immediately handed to him. "I have only one thing to say, captain; I have not been very well this weck, Sir, and did not cat aft my rations. I have one biscuit—it is all I possess. You, so well as others, Sir, are without bread; take it for the sake take it, Sir, and God be with you-God

he leaned back - his eyes grew a dulf ing; inflames the life clood itself; and they very prudently dishked the steel. | he expired in about ten minutes after | patient, who knows not himself while on the spot. The captain wept like a under his influence.

brush with the enemy. A company was borne along with he to the wood, more powerful we con than is general of infentey and a few dragoons were | where the division was birouacked, | ly supposed. There have been instanordered to dislodge the French from a land the whole of the enimps to which i ces of even a strong administration i house in which they had a party, and the man belonged sitended his inter- torn all to pieces by this little instru-

He was wrapped in his blanket just as he was, and laid in the earth. The pressive eulogy on the merits of the departed. He showed the men the biscuit, as he related the manner in which it had been given to him, and he declared he never would taste it, but keep the token in remembrance of the good soldier, even though he starved. The commissary, however, arrived that night, and prevented the necessity of trial to the captain's amiable resolution. At the same time, I do be. lieve that nothing would have madehim eat the biscuit.

This is no tale of fiction : the fact occurred before the author's eye.

Notices abridged from Silliman's Journal of

Science & Arts, for June, 1827. Singular Eish .- In the Mississippi and its tributaries, several fishes of the snout species, called spoon-bill stursnout 13 inches in length. Of what use this long nose can be, is not easy to determine, but it is conjectured that it is used for digging up the soft mud in the bottom of the river in search of

Fossil Trees .- Near Galliopolis on the Ohio, are several petrified trees, imbedded in a precipice of sand stone. They are deposited in the rock, with their tops or branches in different di. rections; and some of them look like elm. They are darker and harder than the rock in which they are imbedded, and sparkle briskly when struck with a hammer. The bark is readily separated from the wood, and resembles iron rust or black sand.

Magnolia .- Near Fish Creek in Va. 10 or 12 miles from the Ohio, there is a grove of the lofty magnolia, and in the season of flowering, they fitt the wilderness with delicious fragrance for several miles around. The leaves are three feet in length, and of proportionate width. There are no other trees of this kind within 500 miles. It has been stated that the flowers of the magnolia in Florida have been smelt at the distance of 60 miles.

A dutiful Son - A jockey in the town wishing to make an advantageous display of a house that he was desirous of selling to a by-stander, placed his boy on the back of the beast, ordering him to ride a short distance. The boy, though well instructed in his trade, unfortunately in this instance, knew not whether the horse was already his father's, or yet to be bargained for: be ing anxious, therefore, to know the will of his father, he stopped after riding a short distance, and enquired with a loud voice, "Father shall I ride this horse to buy or to sell?"

Making most of a good thing:-When the baggage of lady Hamilton was landed at Palermo, Lord Nelson's cockswain was very active in conveying it to the ambassador's botcl. Lady Hamilton observed this, and presenting the man with a moidore, said, "Now my friend, what will you have to drink?" "Why, please your honor," said the cockswain, "I am not thirsty." "But," said her ladyship, "Nelson's porough of Gettysburg."

JACOB MINGAS. steersman must drink with me; so what will you have, a dram, a glass of grog. Jack, as I am to drink with your lady. ship's honor, it would'nt be good manners to be backward, so I'll take the dram now, and, will be drinking the glass of grog, while your ladyship is mixing-the tumbler of punch for me."

From "De Vere."

In all ranks and professions is to be found the secret wretch (well may we call him so.) who depends upon anoth. er for his fame or safety, from feeling

"Crimes unwhip! of justice."

In short, the whole his ony of mankind shows that he only is truly enviable who is truly innocent; and not to turn pale at the thought of secret miscondoct, is really, what it has been called. the bruzen wall that protects the mind. He who has it, let him never pait from } it; whether under thatch or canopy. it will ever be his richest and happiest, To be halling variety of Lucky Numbers at possession.

While it lasts, nothing in the whole | New Lacky O are, between Mrs. Warrott's range of mental poisus corrodes like, Tavernand the Reguler's Other. party spira. It seems, by some demopenetrates the wholrsome system of the

Mild.

Nothing is ridiculous that tells in a line words were spoken. The body system. But quizzing is in rectif a final content of the body system. sometimes et la Michael Car.

# WHEAT WANTED AT OWINGS MILLS.

THE Subscriber informs Farmers and other ers, that he continues to pay the highest Baltimore Price for good clean merchantable Wheat, and an Extra Price for White Wheat, according to quality.

Wagyoners going to Baltimore, and leaving their Wheat at these Mills, can have a load of Flour, for which they will get 18 cts. per bbl. to deliver it in the City of Baltimore. BEAL C. STINCHCOMB.

Owings' Mills, Aug. 28.

NOTICE.

LL persons indebted to the Estate of MARY REED, late of Gettysburg, deceased, are requested to discharge the same: And those who have claims against said Estate, are desired to present them, properly authenticated, for settlement.

JOHN L. FULLER, Adm's.

FOR SALE,

A 2 story Brick House & Lot, N Nork-street, Gettysburg, between the Public Offices and the Bank,

A PLANTATION,

Adjoining the Town of Oxford, Adams county, containing 240 ACRES, on which are Brick Barn, and an Orchard: the whole in fine order. A.

bout 60 acres of the Farm are in good Timber -and a large quantity of first rate Meadow. The property will be shown by the subscriber to any person wishing to purchase. A good title will be given, clear of all in-

JOHN HERSIL, SEN. Gettysburg, Aug. 14:

General Synod of the Evangelical Lutheran Church in the U. States.

WHE Clerical and Lay Delegates, appoint ed by the several Synods of the Lutheran-Church in the U. States, to meet in General Synod, are informed that, agreeably to a resolution of this Synod, for the year 1825, the next session is to be held at Gettysburg. Pa. on the Fourth Sunday of October next, where and when they are most earnestly te quested to attend.

DAVID F. SCHOEFFER. Secretary of the General Synod. Frederick, Aug. 28:

#### THE DIRECTORS

F the Theological Seminary of the German Reformed Church of the U. Statesy. located in Carlisle, are respectfully invited to attend a meeting to be held on Wednesday the 26th day of September next. DANIEL SHEFFER, Sec'y.

August 15th, 1827.

## RHEUMATIC PAINS.

MHE Subscriber, discoverer and sole proprictor of a Cure for this painful disease, not only with pride, but with pleasure, announces to the Public, that this preparation of his hath effected more permanent cures for those afflicted with the Rheumatism, than any medicine ever discovered in this or any other country. Its use for the two last years hath fully tested its efficacy as a certain cure. We will not dwell on its merits, resting satisfied that a trial will, as it has heretofore done, speak its praise in language not to-be misun derstood. The Medicine may be had at the Apothecary Shop of JOHN HERSH, Jr. Post Master, Gettysburg, or with the Subscriber, where Certificates of Cures may be seen. SAMUEL R. SMITH.

Gettysburg, Aug. 28.

## TO MY CREDITORS.

TPAKE NOTICE, that I have applied to 4 the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas of Adams county, for the benefit of the Insolvent Laws; and they have appointed Tuesday the 25th of September next, for hearing me and my Creditors, at the Court-house in the

ABE ROOF PACE

#### IN THE Union Canal Lottery,

THIBTT-SECOND CLASS, To be drawn on the 19th of September

SCHEME. \$28,000 is \$33,000 1 prize ⇔î 5,000  $\sim$  (400) . . ્લાગ 15 da. 1,57 1,800 ∂റ. 1,154 1.5 į...... 5,(50) 5 d٥, 17 . dor ...... 17 (-). 110 . 3 13 da. do. 1.5655 1457 d \\* 82-3 9 (4 minutes amounting to - Theorie, So do | Quarters, 81 5 .

Hacker 3 17 Bighite.

# J. DONALDSON'S

Chair liberally dealt with. Prize Tickets The poor good natured creature was party spirit. It seems, by some terms in all legal Letteres taken in payment the totally exhausted, as he concluded; macal magic, to change our very be and lickets, and in soil releases while cashed at the Office. Gettysburg, Aug. 29,

Drawing of the Wet Class, Union Ca-

ma. Latiers

**45 52 54 38**% **53 13 9 13** 

### AN APPEENTICE

Printing Business. Regions Office, George trien bie entern at ihre Geffere.

Try the New Office &

UNION CANAL LOTTERY. THIRTY SECOND CLASS.

To be drawn 19th of Sept'r.

BRILLIANT SCHEME. prize of \$25,000 is \$25,000 5,000 5,000 3,000 3,000 2.000 2,000 is 1,800 1,800 1,104 1,104 .do. 5,000 5,000 500 10 do 2,500 250 10 2,500 100 25 2,760 .60 46 3,680 40 92 2,300 92 12,696 .13 18 1058 49,680

9624 prizes, amounting to \$124,020 Tickets, 26 , Halves, 83 , Quarters,

\$1 50 ; Eighths, \$0 75:

FOR SALE AT

#### i dill's office

in S. Baltimore street, next door to B. Gilbert's Tavern.

Gettysburg, Aug. 28.

Drawing of the 31st Class, Union Ca. nal Lottery.

45 52 34 88 88 49 9 10

# NOTICE

#### ISHIBIRIORY GIAZON. THO all Legatees, Creditors, and

other persons concerned, that the Administration Accounts of the estates of the deceased persons hereinafter named, will be presented to the Orphans' Court of Adams county, for confirmation and allowance, on Tuesday the 25th day of September

The account of Peter Hull, executor of the estate of Eve Hull, deceased.

The account of Peter Wolford, administrator of the estate of Leonard Lear, deceased. The account of Peter Martin, ad-

ministrator of the estate of David Chronister, deceased. The account of Geo. Will, Esq. one

of the executors of John Winrutt, de-The account of Geo. Lawrence, one

of the executors of the estate of John Norbeck, deceased. The account of Joseph Speeringer,

Esq. and Benjamin Wink, administrators of the estate of Henry Fink, de-

The account of Christian Bushey, George Bushey, and Wm. Patterson, executors of the estate of Christian Bushey, dec'd. ..

The account of Geo. Kerr, Esq. administrator of the estate of Mathew Longwell, dec'd.

The account of Andrew Winrottone of the executors of the estate of John Winrott, dec'd.

The account of Garret Brinkerhoff, administrator of the estate of Thomas. Mickle, dec'd.

The final account of James M.Shery and George Nace, executors of the estate of Jacob Winrott, dec'd.

The account of Ludwig Sharer, administrator de bonis non, with the will annexed of the estate of Nicholas Munshower, dec'd.

The account of John Barnitz and Mary McTagertt, administrators of the estate of William M. Tagertt, deccased.

The further account of Wm. Me-Grew, Esq. administrator of the estate of Adam Livingston, dec'd.

The account of Joseph Coshun, ad ministrator of the estate of John Reynolds, dec'd.

The account of Joel and Benjamin Funk, administrators of the estate of Daniel Funk, dec'd.

The account of Ludwick Waltemyer, surviving executor of the estate of Jas. Moore, dec'd.

The account of Walter Smith, one the executors of the estate of George Orr, dec'do

The account of Wm. M'Gaughy. one of the executors of the estate of George Orr, dec'd.

The account of Andrew Kuniz, administrator of the estate of Catharma

Kuntz, dec'd-

The further account of David Beecher, Administrator de libris non of the estate of John Spiffer, deceased.  $A \cup SC_{i}$ 

The guardianstip arcount of Marin Heller, qualdern of Samuel, George, Catharine, and Harret, minor children of John Spiller, deeld. The grandiant is account of Benja-

min B. wers, greatdian of Leah Zinh,

George Ziegler, Reg'r.